## §61.140

- (C) The date of each determination of the maximum concentration point, as described in §61.139(h), and a brief reason for the determination.
- (ii) For each vapor incinerator, the date and duration of each exceedance of the boundary parameters recorded under §61.139(i)(6) and a brief description of the corrective action taken.
- (iii) For each vapor incinerator, the date and duration of each period specified as follows:
- (A) Each period recorded under §61.139(i)(7)(i) when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or has no flow rate:
- (B) Each period recorded under  $\S61.139(i)(7)(ii)$  when the vent stream is diverted from the control device; and
- (C) Each period recorded under §61.139(i)(7)(iii) when the vent stream is diverted from the control device, when the car seal is broken, when the valve is unlocked, or when the valve position has changed.
- (iv) For each vapor incinerator, the owner or operator shall specify the method of monitoring chosen under paragraph (f)(2) of this section in the first semiannual report. Any time the owner or operator changes that choice, he shall specify the change in the first semiannual report following the change.

 $[56\ FR\ 47407,\ Sept.\ 19,\ 1991,\ as\ amended\ at\ 64\ FR\ 7467,\ Feb.\ 12,\ 1999;\ 65\ FR\ 62157,\ Oct.\ 17,\ 2000]$ 

## Subpart M—National Emission Standard for Asbestos

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7401, 7412, 7414, 7416, 7601.

Source: 49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

## §61.140 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those sources specified in §§ 61.142 through 61.151, 61.154, and 61.155.

[55 FR 48414, Nov. 20, 1990]

## §61.141 Definitions.

All terms that are used in this subpart and are not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act and in subpart A of this part. Active waste disposal site means any disposal site other than an inactive site.

Adequately wet means sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from asbestos-containing material, then that material has not been adequately wetded. However, the absence of visible emissions is not sufficient evidence of being adequately wet.

Asbestos means the asbestiform varieties of serpentinite (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonitegrunerite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite.

Asbestos-containing waste materials means mill tailings or any waste that contains commercial asbestos and is generated by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart. This term includes filters from control devices, friable asbestos waste material, and bags or other similar packaging contaminated with commercial asbestos. As applied to demolition and renovation operations, this term also includes regulated asbestos-containing material waste and materials contaminated with asbestos including disposable equipment and clothing.

Asbestos mill means any facility engaged in converting, or in any intermediate step in converting, asbestos ore into commercial asbestos. Outside storage of asbestos material is not considered a part of the asbestos mill.

Asbestos tailings means any solid waste that contains asbestos and is a product of asbestos mining or milling operations.

Asbestos waste from control devices means any waste material that contains asbestos and is collected by a pollution control device.

Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material (ACM) means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Category II nonfriable ACM means any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the